THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Forest land for tribals in Karnataka

1655. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal families in Karnataka which have been given possession of forest lands, so far, district-wise;

(b) the number of families likely to benefit from this scheme within the next two years; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that forest lands given to tribals are neither sold out nor put to illegal use?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KYNDIAH): (a) As intimated by the Government of Karnataka, the number of tribal families who have been given possession of forest lands district-wise is as follows:

Sl. No.	District	Number of tribal families
1.	Mysore	154
2.	Kodagu	280

Each tribal family has been provided with 2 hectares of forest land.

(b) The Government of Karnataka has stated that 1270 tribal families are likely to be benefited within the next two years.

(c) Land being a State subject, the information in this regard has been obtained from the Government of Karnataka who have intimated that the Karnataka Government has in April 2003 laid down conditions under which forest land can be diverted which envisages no misuse or sale of forest land.

ITDA districts

1656. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) districts in the country;

(b) the location of such districts, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to entrust ITDAs to help tribals of Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether it is a fact that ITDAs do not help them; and

(e) the steps proposed to ensure that ITDAs evolve and broaden their role?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) There are 29 Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) approved by this Ministry in 20 districts, in the country. These are located in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. A statement showing state-wise districts having ITDAs therein is enclosed (*See* below). The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that in addition they have opened two more ITDAs namely Srisailam and Nellore in the districts of Kurnool and Nellore respectively.

(c) and (d) As intimated by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the ITDAs are already implementing tribal development programmes and tribal welfare activities

(e) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the ITDAs have been established to integrate tribal development programmes in the tribal areas. In order to enable them to render their activities in an efficient manner, the policy of Single Line Administration has been introduced in the State, wherein the powers of District Collectors, Joint Collectors and District Revenue Officers have been delegated to the Project Officers to the extent of Tribal Sub Plan areas. All the tribal development programmes taken up in the tribal areas Are being implemented under the direct supervision of/in consultation with Project Officers of ITDAs. Project Officers of ITDAs are also assisting District Collectors in discharging their functions as agents to Government under V Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Statement

State-Wise List Of Districts Having ITDAs therein

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Name of the Districts having ITDAs therein	Name of ITDAs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1 Srikakulam	Seethampeta
		2 Vizianagaram	Parvathipuram
		3 Vishakhapatnam	Paderu
		4 East Godavari	Rampachodvaram
		5 West Godavari	K.R. Puram
		6 Khammam	Palvoncha
		7 Eturnagaram	Eturnagara
		8 Adilabad	Utnoor
2.	Orissa	1 Balasore	Nilgiri
		2 Mayurbhanj	Baripada
			Rairangpur
			Karanjia
			Kaptipada
		3 Sundargarh	Sundargarh
			Panposh
			Bonai

1	2	3	4
		4 Sambhalpur	Kuchinda
		5 Keonjhar	Keonjhar
			Champua
		6 Gajapati	Parlakhemundi
		7 Phulbani	Phulbani
			Balliguda
		8 Kalahandi	Th. Rampur
		9 Koraput	Koraput
			Jeypur
		10 Malkangiri	Malkangiri
		11 Nawarangpur	Nawarangpur
		12 Rayagada	Rayagada
			Gunupur

Forest rights on tribals

1657. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tribal people are not allowed to exercise their rights on the forests for their habitation and livelihood;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the concerned Act has not yet been enforced in many parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the details ofthe execution of the law?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) It is acknowledged that in many cases, tenurial and access rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes in respect of forest land, which they have been traditionally inhabiting for ages, have not been recognized. To address the problem, Parliament has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognize and vest certain forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The Act has been notified for general information and is yet to come into force. To carry out the provisions of the Act, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has framed the draft Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2007 and the same was pre-published in the Gazette of India dated 19.6.2007 seeking comments and suggestions from the public and other stakeholders. The proposed rules are to be finalised in accordance to the established procedure taking views and comments received from the public into consideration.